



THIRUVUTHSAVAM

SREE MAHADEVA TEMPLE, KALARCODE



LOCATION

**Panchayat/
Municipality/
Corporation**

Alappuzha Municipality

District

Alappuzha

**Nearest Town/
Landmark/ Junction**

Alappuzha Town – 4 Km

Nearest Bus Station

Alappuzha Bus Station –5 Km

**Nearest Railway
Station**

Alappuzha Railway Station –4.7 Km

Nearest Airport

Nedumbassey International Airport –87 Km



ACCESSIBILITY



CONTACT

Kalarcode Sree Mahadeva Temple ,
kalarcode,
Sanathanapuram P.O,
Alappuzha- 688003
Phone: +91-9633297660(Anil-Temple advisory committee President)



TIME

DATES

October/November(*Tulam*)

FREQUENCY

Annual

DURATION

8 Days

ABOUT THE FESTIVAL (Legend/History/Myth)

It is one of the major temples in Alappuzha. The temple is dedicated to Lord Shiva. Legend says that this temple has more than 500 year old history and exists before Ambalappuzha Sreekrishna Swamy Temple. Devotees believe that Kalarcode Mahadevan is as powerful as Ettumanoor Mahadevan. Annual festival of this temple is celebrated in the Malayalam month of *Thulam* (October/November).



RELEVANCE-
(Local / National / International)

Local



NO. OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATED

Approx. 25000

EVENTS/PROGRAMS

Flag Hoisting
Annadanam
Cultural Programs and folk arts
Spiritual discourses
Seminars
Percussion Music
Musical Concerts
Classical Dance
Drama
Cinematic Dance
Kadhakali
Ottanthullal
Thiruvathira
Bharathanatyam
Mohiniyattam
Chakyarkoothu
Arattu

DESCRIPTION (How festival is celebrated)

The annual festival is observed in the Malayalam month of *thulam* (October/November). There is a flag hoisting ceremony marking the beginning of the festival. The shrine is traditionally decorated with plantain, coconut leaves, flowers, leaves, traditional lamps and lights. There are special *poojas* and offerings during the festival period. Also *annadanam* is held on all days. Traditional performing arts and music and dance are staged during the festival period. Thousands of devotees throng to witness the events and rituals. Numerous cultural programs and temple arts are performed along with religious discourses on all days of the festival. Caparisoned elephants, *melam*, fireworks and *sheevali* are part of the festival. On the final day *Arattu* (holy bath) takes place where the *utsava murti* of the deity is taken out of the shrine for ritual bathing.

